

A CARLAT PSYCHIATRY
REFERENCE TABLE

Risk Factors for Delirium	
Predisposing	Precipitating
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional decline (eg, immobility from a fall) • Multiple medical comorbidities • Older patients (>65 years old) • Polypharmacy • Poor nutrition/hydration status • Preexisting cognitive impairment • Sensory impairment (hearing or vision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol or drug withdrawal • Dehydration • Medications (anticholinergics, opioids, sedatives) • Pain • Prolonged sleep deprivation • Severe illness (intracranial bleed, meningitis, sepsis, stroke) • Surgery • Tethers (eg, urinary catheter) or physical restraints • Urinary retention and/or fecal impaction

Source: Inouye SK, *N Engl J Med* 2006;354(11):1157-1165

From the Clinical Update:

“Confused About Acute Confusional States? A Primer on Delirium”

with **Michael Strong, MD**

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